Adopted Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 28 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Ways and Means</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill</u>

1055, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

1 Page 2, after line 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

2 "SECTION 3. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2004,

3 SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

4 JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this

5 article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

6 (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

8 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article

9 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

10 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed

or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code

12 for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state

level by any state of the United States.

1	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
2	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
3	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
4	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
5	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
6	Internal Revenue Code;
7	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code; and
9	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
10	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
11	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
12	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
13	(5) Subtract:
14	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
15	exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
16	Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31,
17	1996; and
18	(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
19	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
20	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
21	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
22	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
23	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
24	subdivision (4).
25	(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
26	(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as
27	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that
28	taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political
29	subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured
30	by income; or
31	(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
32	(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump
33	sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the
34	Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by
35	the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion
36	of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402
37	of the Internal Revenue Code.

1 (8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 2 income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a 3 recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction 4 from adjusted gross income. 5 (9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 6 income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were 7 received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement 8 annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under 9 subdivision (1). 10 (10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 11 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint 12 returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987. 13 (11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal 14 gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 15 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before 16 January 1, 1985. 17 (12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social 18 Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's 19 federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. 20 (13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer 21 residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire 22 taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant 23 to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount 24 which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income 25 taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income. 26 (14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance 27 under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or 28 IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the 29 individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the 30 individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to 31 pay state and local income taxes.

(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

32

33

34

35

36

37

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term

1	care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the
2	taxpayer's spouse, or both.
3	(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
4	(A) for a taxable year:
5	(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under
6	subsection (f); and
7	(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five
8	hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
9	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
10	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
11	principal place of residence.
12	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
13	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
14	federal adjusted gross income.
15	(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
16	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
17	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier
18	taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that
19	would have been computed had an election not been made under
20	Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to
21	apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was
22	placed in service.
23	(20) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the
24	adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section
25	179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal
26	Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an
27	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
28	income that would have been computed had an election for
29	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in
30	which the property was placed in service to take deductions
31	under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an
32	aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars
33	(\$25,000).
34	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
35	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
36	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
37	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section $\frac{168(k)(2)(E)(iii)}{168(k)}$ of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (6) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section $\frac{168(k)(2)(C)(iii)}{168(k)}$ of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (6) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state

level by any state.

- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section $\frac{168(k)(2)(C)(iii)}{168(k)}$ of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (6) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
 - (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that

would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

- (4) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

- STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.
- 28 STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount 29 divided by the STEP TWO amount.
- 30 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand 31 five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
- 32 STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP THREE amount and 33 two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

SECTION 4. IC 6-3-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2003, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) The term "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United

States as amended and in effect on January 1, 2003. 2004.

- (b) Whenever the Internal Revenue Code is mentioned in this article, the particular provisions that are referred to, together with all the other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2003, 2004, that pertain to the provisions specifically mentioned, shall be regarded as incorporated in this article by reference and have the same force and effect as though fully set forth in this article. To the extent the provisions apply to this article, regulations adopted under Section 7805(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect on January 1, 2003, 2004, shall be regarded as rules adopted by the department under this article, unless the department adopts specific rules that supersede the regulation.
- (c) An amendment to the Internal Revenue Code made by an act passed by Congress before January 1, 2003, 2004, that is effective for any taxable year that began before January 1, 2003, 2004, and that affects:
 - (1) individual adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code);
 - (2) corporate taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code);
- (3) trust and estate taxable income (as defined in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);
 - (4) life insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 801(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);
 - (5) mutual insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 821(b) of the Internal Revenue Code); or
 - (6) taxable income (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code);

is also effective for that same taxable year for purposes of determining adjusted gross income under section 3.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3-1-33, AS ADDED BY P.L. 105-2003, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 33. As used in this article, "bonus depreciation" means an amount equal to that part of any depreciation allowance allowed in computing the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income that is attributable to the additional first-year special depreciation allowance (bonus depreciation) for

qualified property allowed under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue
Code, including the special depreciation allowance for 50-percent
bonus depreciation property.

SECTION 6. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2003,

SECTION 6. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2003, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d), "adjusted gross income" means taxable income as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(1) Add the following amounts:

- (A) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 166, Section 585, or Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (C) An amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by a state of the United States or levied at the local level by any subdivision of a state of the United States.
- (D) The amount of interest excluded under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code or under any other federal law, minus the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (E) An amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 172 or 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for net operating losses or net capital losses.
- (F) For a taxpayer that is not a large bank (as defined in Section 585(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), an amount equal to the recovery of a debt, or part of a debt, that becomes worthless to the extent a deduction was allowed from gross income in a prior taxable year under Section 166(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (G) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an

earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section $\frac{168(k)(2)(C)(iii)}{168(k)}$ of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

- (H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (2) Subtract the following amounts:

- (A) Income that the United States Constitution or any statute of the United States prohibits from being used to measure the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (B) Income that is derived from sources outside the United States, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
- (C) An amount equal to a debt or part of a debt that becomes worthless, as permitted under Section 166(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (D) An amount equal to any bad debt reserves that are included in federal income because of accounting method changes required by Section 585(c)(3)(A) or Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (E) Subtract The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section $\frac{168(k)(2)(C)(iii)}{168(k)}$ of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation.

1	(F) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
2	income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property
3	(as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code)
4	in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier
5	taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
6	that would have been computed had an election for federal
7	income tax purposes not been made for the year in which
8	the property was placed in service to take deductions
9	under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in an
10	aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars
11	(\$25,000).
12	(b) In the case of a credit union, "adjusted gross income" for a
13	taxable year means the total transfers to undivided earnings minus
14	dividends for that taxable year after statutory reserves are set aside
15	under IC 28-7-1-24.
16	(c) In the case of an investment company, "adjusted gross income"
17	means the company's federal taxable income multiplied by the quotient
18	of:
19	(1) the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the company
20	during the taxable year from old and new business upon
21	investment contracts issued by the company and held by residents
22	of Indiana; divided by
23	(2) the total amount of gross payments collected during the
24	taxable year by the company from the business upon investment
25	contracts issued by the company and held by persons residing
26	within Indiana and elsewhere.
27	(d) As used in subsection (c), "investment company" means a
28	person, copartnership, association, limited liability company, or
29	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, that:
30	(1) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
31	U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.); and
32	(2) solicits or receives a payment to be made to itself and issues
33	in exchange for the payment:
34	(A) a so-called bond;
35	(B) a share;
36	(C) a coupon;

(D) a certificate of membership;

37

1 (E) an agreement; 2 (F) a pretended agreement; or 3 (G) other evidences of obligation; 4 entitling the holder to anything of value at some future date, if the 5 gross payments received by the company during the taxable year 6 on outstanding investment contracts, plus interest and dividends 7 earned on those contracts (by prorating the interest and dividends 8 earned on investment contracts by the same proportion that 9 certificate reserves (as defined by the Investment Company Act 10 of 1940) is to the company's total assets) is at least fifty percent 11 (50%) of the company's gross payments upon investment 12 contracts plus gross income from all other sources except 13 dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year. The term 14 "investment contract" means an instrument listed in clauses (A) 15 through (G). 16 SECTION 7. IC 6-5.5-1-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.105-2003, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 20. As used in this article, 18 19 "bonus depreciation" means an amount equal to that part of any 20 depreciation allowance allowed in computing the taxpayer's federal 21 taxable income that is attributable to the additional first-year special 22 depreciation allowance (bonus depreciation) for qualified property 23 allowed under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, including the special depreciation allowance for 50-percent bonus 24 25 depreciation property. SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004 (RETROACTIVE)] 26 27 IC 6-3-1-3.5, IC 6-3-1-11, and IC 6-5.5-1-2, all as amended by this 28 act, apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 29 2003. SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A religious 30 31 institution may file an application under IC 6-1.1-11 before May 32 11, 2004, for exemption of one (1) or more parcels of real property 33 for property taxes first due and payable in 2002 if: 34 (1) the religious institution did not file an application under 35 IC 6-1.1-11 for exemption of the real property with respect

AM105501/DI 92+

to property taxes first due and payable in 2002;

36

1	(2) the religious institution acquired the real property in
2	1999; and
3	(3) the real property was exempt from property taxes for
4	property taxes first due and payable in 2001.
5	(b) If a religious institution files an exemption application
6	under subsection (a):
7	(1) the exemption application is subject to review and action
8	by:
9	(A) the county property tax assessment board of appeals;
10	and
11	(B) the department of local government finance; and
12	(2) the exemption determination made under subdivision (1)
13	is subject to appeal;
14	in the same manner that would have applied if an application for
15	exemption had been timely filed in 2001.
16	(c) If an exemption application filed under subsection (a) is
17	approved, the religious institution may file a claim under
18	IC 6-1.1-26-1 with the county auditor for a refund for the payment
19	of property taxes first due and payable in 2002 with respect to the
20	exempt property.
21	(d) Upon receiving a claim for a refund filed under subsection
22	(c), the county auditor shall determine whether the claim is
23	correct. If the county auditor determines that the claim is correct,
24	the auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue
25	a warrant to the claimant payable from the county general fund
26	for the amount of the refund due the claimant. No interest is
27	payable on the refund.
28	(e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.
29	SECTION 10. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001 (RETROACTIVE)]
30	(a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding the following:
31	IC 6-1.1-3-7.5
32	IC 6-1.1-10-10
33	IC 6-1.1-10-13
34	IC 6-1.1-10-31.1
35	IC 6-1.1-11

1	IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.4
2	50 IAC 4.2-11
3	50 IAC 4.2-12-1
4	50 IAC 10-3
5	50 IAC 16.
6	(b) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" means a taxpayer in
7	a county containing a consolidated city that filed:
8	(1) an original personal property tax return under IC 6-1.1-3
9	for the March 1, 2001, assessment date using a consolidated
10	return, Form 103-C; and
11	(2) before March 1, 2003, a Form 133 petition for correction
12	of an error with respect to the assessed value of the
13	taxpayer's personal property on the March 1, 2001,
14	assessment date.
15	(c) Before January 1, 2005, a taxpayer may file an amended
16	personal property tax return for the March 1, 2001, assessment
17	date.
18	(d) A taxpayer that files an amended personal property tax
19	return under subsection (c) is entitled to the following exemptions
20	for the March 1, 2001, assessment date:
21	(1) An exemption for an industrial waste control facility
22	under IC 6-1.1-10-9.
23	(2) An exemption for an industrial air purification system
24	under IC 6-1.1-10-12.
25	(3) An exemption for tangible personal property under
26	IC 6-1.1-10-29, as in effect on March 1, 2001.
27	(4) An exemption for tangible personal property under
28	IC 6-1.1-10-29.3.
29	(5) An exemption for tangible personal property under
30	IC 6-1.1-10-30.
31	(e) The amount of an exemption described in subsection (d)(1)
32	or (d)(2) is based on the total cost of the industrial waste control
33	facility or industrial air purification system reported by the
34	taxpayer on a Form 103-P that must be filed with the amended
35	personal property tax return filed under subsection (c).

(f) The total amount of the exemptions described in subsection

1

2	(d)(3) through (d)(5) is:
3	(1) the total cost of the taxpayer's finished goods reported on
4	Schedule B, line 3 of the taxpayer's amended personal
5	property tax return filed under subsection (c); multiplied by
6	(2) the ratio reported by the taxpayer on the Form 103-W
7	filed with the taxpayer's amended personal property tax
8	return.
9	(g) Before January 1, 2005, a taxpayer may file with the county
10	auditor an application for a deduction from assessed valuation for
11	new manufacturing equipment in an economic revitalization area
12	for the March 1, 2001, assessment date. The taxpayer shall include
13	all necessary attachments to the deduction application.
14	(h) If a taxpayer files an amended personal property tax return
15	under subsection (c) and a deduction application described in
16	subsection (g), the taxpayer is entitled to a credit in the amount
17	of the taxes paid by the taxpayer on the remainder of:
18	(1) the assessed value reported on the taxpayer's original
19	personal property tax return for the March 1, 2001,
20	assessment date; minus
21	(2) the assessed value reported on the taxpayer's amended
22	personal property tax return for the March 1, 2001,
23	assessment date filed under subsection (c); minus
24	(3) the amount of the deduction from assessed valuation
25	claimed by the taxpayer on an application filed under
26	subsection (g).
27	(i) The county auditor shall reduce the amount of the credit to
28	which a taxpayer is entitled under subsection (h) by the amount
29	of any property tax refunds paid:
30	(1) to the taxpayer for personal property taxes based on the
31	March 1, 2001, assessment date; and
32	(2) before the date the taxpayer files an amended personal
33	property tax return under subsection (c).
34	(j) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-26, the county auditor shall apply
35	a credit allowed under this SECTION against the taxpayer's

1 property tax liability for property taxes first due and payable in 2 2004 and in each year thereafter until the credit is exhausted. 3 However, the county auditor may refund the remaining credit 4 amount at any time before the credit is exhausted. 5 (k) A taxpayer is not required to file a separate application for 6 the credit allowed under subsection (h). 7 (1) This SECTION expires January 1, 2007. 8 SECTION 11. An emergency is declared for this act.". 9 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively. (Reference is to HB 1055 as introduced.) and when so amended that said bill do pass. Representative Crawford